arc separated.

### **REVISIONS TO CLAIMS**

t	Claim 1 (previously presented): A method of manufacturing a circular optical storage disc,
2	comprising:
3	providing a substrate with a first surface and a periphery; and
1	providing a coating on the first surface by applying a liquid, rotating the substrate,
5	and solidifying the liquid; and
6	wherein:
7	when applying the liquid onto the first surface, the substrate is present in a
8	separate extension body;
9	the extension body having substantially circumferential contact with the periphery
0	of the substrate;
1	the extension body having a surface substantially flush with the first surface of the
12	substrate, wherein said extension body further comprises at least two parts; and
13	after substantial solidification of the liquid, the extension body and the substrate

Claim 2 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said extension body has an outer periphery which has a circular shape.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said extension body has an outer periphery which has a polygonal shape.

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#### REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

Claim 4 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said extension and the content of the

Claim 5 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the surface of the extension body consists of substantially the same material as the substrate of the optical storage disc.

Claim 6 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the surface of the extension body consists of a material to which the coating adheres relatively poorly.

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said at least two parts have surfaces substantially flush with the first surface of the substrate.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the liquid is solidified by exposure to UV light.

Claims 9-14 (cancelled)

Claim 15 (previously presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein the substantial solidification being sufficient so that coating breaks off at the periphery of the substrate.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein the substantial solidification being sufficient so that the separation releases coating from the extension body.

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### REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

Claim 17 (previously presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein the at least two parts of sail extension body are congruent.

- Claim 18 (currently amended): The method as claimed in Claim 3, wherein a number sides are
- 2 for the at least two sides parts used to form said polygonal shape is equal to half of the sides
- 3 within said polygonal shape.

Claim 19 (currently amended): The method as claimed in Claim 18, wherein each of said number of sides-parts is congruent.

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